§ 90.908 National security exemption.

(a)(1) Any nonroad engine, otherwise subject to this part, which is used in a vehicle or equipment that exhibits substantial features ordinarily associated with military combat such as armor and/or permanently affixed weaponry and which will be owned and/or used by an agency of the federal government with responsibility for national defense, will be considered exempt from this part for purposes of national security. No request for exemption is necessary.

(2) Manufacturers may request a national security exemption for any nonroad engine, otherwise subject to this part, which does not meet the conditions described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. A manufacturer requesting a national security exemption must state the purpose for which the exemption is required and the request must be endorsed by an agency of the federal government charged with responsibility for national defense.

(b) EPA will maintain a list of models of nonroad engines (and the vehicles or equipment which use them) that have been granted a national security exemption under paragraph (a)(2) of this section. This list will be available to the public and may be obtained by writing to the following address: Group Manager, Engine Compliance Programs Group, Engine Programs and Compliance Division (6403J) Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

[61 FR 52102, Oct. 4, 1996]

§ 90.909 Export exemptions.

(a) A new nonroad engine intended solely for export, and so labeled or tagged on the outside of the container and on the engine itself, is subject to the provisions of § 90.1003, unless the importing country has new nonroad engine emission standards which differ from EPA standards.

(b) For the purpose of paragraph (a) of this section, a country having no standards, whatsoever, is deemed to be a country having emission standards which differ from EPA standards.

(c) EPA will maintain a list of foreign countries that have in force nonroad emission standards identical to U.S. EPA standards and have so notified EPA. This list may be obtained by writing to the following address: Group Manager, Engine Compliance Programs Group, Engine Programs and Compliance Division (6403–J), Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460. New nonroad engines exported to such countries must comply with U.S. EPA certification regulations.

(d) It is a condition of any exemption for the purpose of export under § 90.1004(b) that such exemption be void ab initio with respect to a new nonroad engine intended solely for export if such nonroad engine is sold, or offered for sale, to an ultimate purchaser in the United States for purposes other than export.

[60 FR 34598, July 3, 1995, as amended at 64 FR 15252, Mar. 30, 1999]

§ 90.910 Granting of exemptions.

(a) If upon completion of the review of an exemption request made pursuant to § 90.905 or § 90.908, EPA determines it is appropriate to grant such an exemption, a memorandum of exemption is to be prepared and submitted to the person requesting the exemption. The memorandum is to set forth the basis for the exemption, its scope, and such terms and conditions as are deemed necessary. Such terms and conditions generally include, but are not limited to, agreements by the applicant to conduct the exempt activity in the manner described to EPA, create and maintain adequate records accessible to EPA at reasonable times, employ labels for the exempt engines setting forth the nature of the exemption, take appropriate measures to assure that the terms of the exemption are met, and advise EPA of the termination of the activity and the ultimate disposition of the engines.

(b) Any exemption granted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section is deemed to cover any subject engine only to the extent that the specified terms and conditions are complied with. A breach of any term or condition causes the exemption to be void ab initio with respect to any engine. Consequently, the causing or the performing of an act prohibited under § 90.1003(a) (1) or (3), other than in